

A

1. What was the Renaissance?
2. Why did the Renaissance begin there?
3. What lasting influence did the political practices in the Italian states have on modern diplomacy?
4. What are the *humane studies*?
5. What is meant by the term *secularism* and how was it evident during the Italian Renaissance?
6. What is meant by the term *individualism*?
7. Identify some of the artistic contributions of the Italian Renaissance and the artists who created them.
8. How did the intellectual concepts of individualism and secularism compare with Medieval thinking?
9. Explain the basic ideas of Machiavelli as noted in *The Prince* and the reason he wrote it.
10. Describe the role of women in the Italian Renaissance.
11. Historians do history by looking at documents. What do such documents from the Italian Renaissance tell us about homosexuality and the status of women?
12. Explain how the Northern Renaissance differed from that in the south.
13. Identify and explain the significance of some northern Renaissance writers and their work.
14. What is a *new monarch*?
15. In what way was Louis XI of France characteristic of a new monarch?
16. How did Ferdinand and Isabella go about unifying their country?

B

1. When and where did the Renaissance begin?
2. How were the northern Italian states governed?
3. What is meant by the term *humanism*?
4. Describe the contributions and ideas of Petrarch and Pico della Mirandola.
5. What was the Church's response to the concepts of humanism and secularism?
6. How were artists regarded during this period and in what way was it a reflection of the concepts of the Renaissance?
7. What was the relationship between art, wealth and power in the Italian Renaissance.
8. How did invention such as movable type impact the intellectual world of the Renaissance?
9. Why were the ideas of Machiavelli viewed as so ground-breaking at the time in which they were published?
10. Describe the educational opportunities for women in the Renaissance. What does this say about their status?
11. Describe the view and treatment of black Africans during this period.
12. Why did the northern Renaissance differ from the Italian Renaissance.
13. What developments in art were evident in the northern Renaissance.
14. Explain some of the actions of Henry VII of England that fit the description of a new monarch.
15. In what way were Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain characteristic of new monarchs?
16. What common actions did most new monarchs use to solidify their power?